

[From the National Intelligencer.]
Change.

[The authorship of the following poem is worth inquiry. Our recollection is that we found it, several years ago, in the Fredericksburg News, in which it was copied from some Baltimore paper, whose editor introduced it with the statement that the MS. was before him, without title, date or signature:]
We did not fear them once—the dull gray mornings
No cheerless burden on our spirits laid;
The long night-watches did not bring us warn-
ings
That we were tenants of a house decayed.
The early snows like dreams to us descend;
The frost did fairy-work on pava and bough:
Beauty, and power, and wonder have not end-
ed—
How is it that we fear the Winters now?

There house fires fall as bright on hearth and
chamber:
There Northern star-light shines as coldly
clear;
The woods still keep their holly for December,
The world a welcome yet for the new year.
And far away, in old remembered places,
The snow-drop rises and the robin sings:
The sun and moon look out with loving faces—
Why have our days forgot such goodly things?

Is it that now the North wind finds us shaken
By tempests deeper than its bitter blast,
Which fair beliefs and friendship, too, have
taken
Away like Summer foliage as they passed,
And made life leafless in its pleasant valleys,
Waning the light of promise from our day,
Till mists meet even in the inward palace—
A dimness, not like theirs, to pass away!

It was not thus when dreams of love and laurels
Gave sunshine to the Winters of our youth;
Before its hopes had fallen in fortune's quar-
rels,
Or Time had bowed them with his heavy truth;
Ere yet the twilight found us strange and
lonely,
With shadows coming when the fire burns low,
To tell of distant graves and losses only—
The past that cannot change and will not go.

Alas! dear friends, the Winter is within us;
Hard is the ice that grows about the heart;
For petty cares and vain regrets have won us
From life's true heritage and better part.
Seasons and skies rejoice, yes, worship rather;
But nations toil and tremble even as we,
Hoping for harvests time will never gather,
Fearing the Winters which they may not see.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The perfect substitute for silver—gold.
Is the canon of a cathedral its greatest
gun?

Where does fire go to when it goes out?
If your neighbor's offence is rank, do
not let yours be rancor.

The pawn-broker's favorite time of year
—the season of Lent.

Wanted—some of the beer produced
when "mischief is brewing."

When a house is destroyed by fire, does
it burn up or does it burn down?

The art of book keeping is taught in one
short and easy lesson—don't lend them.

What length ought a lady's crinoline to
be? A little above two feet.

"I'll be round this way in a minute,"
as the second hand said to the pendulum.

The race that shortens its weapons
lengthens its boundaries.

If you would woo a lady and are too
timid to speak, squeeze her hand; feel
your way.

What musical sign does an oath from
the lips of an effeminate fop put you in
mind of? A demure quaver.

Mr. H. Weisman recently married a
Miss Farthing. He asked for a farthing
and received assent.

A lady from the country was made sea-
sick by witnessing one of the storm scenes
at the Boston Museum.

Lip service is considered discreditable
to a Christian, but it is a delightful thing
between two lovers.

A Yankee has just taught ducks to swim
in hot water with such success that they
lay boiled eggs.

We love ourselves notwithstanding our
faults, and ought to love our friends in
like manner.

Why do the recriminations of married
people resemble the sound of waves on the
shore? Because they are murmurers of the
tide.

A printer who became a physician gave
as a reason for the change, that in print-
ing all the faults are exposed to the eye;
in physic, they are buried with the patient.

A smart young clerk, hearing it stated
that "man is merely a machine," said—
"Then I suppose a lawyer may be said to
be a suing machine."

Josh Billings says there is nothing more
touching in this life than to see a poor but
virtuous young man struggling with a
moustache.

"Father," said an ambitious youngster,
about the size of a pepper box, "I can do
without shoes, but I am suffering for a
bosom pin."

"Hello, my jolly rebel, how do you feel
now, since the surrender?" "Very much
like Lazarus, Yank." "How's that?"
"Like I was licked by dogs."

Why was the giant Goliath very much
astonished when David hit him with a
stone? Such a thing had never entered
his head before.

A very volatile young lord, whose con-
quests in the female world were number-
less, at last married. "Now, my lord,"
said his wife, "I hope you will mend."
"Madam," said he, "this is my last folly."

Speaking of the "undeveloped wealth of
the country," a loafer said that was ex-
actly his position; he possessed vast resour-
ces—was very rich—but his wealth was
undeveloped.

A Horrible Accident.

A terrible accident recently occurred
near Larimer's Station on the Pennsylva-
nia Railroad, the particulars of which are
given by the Harrisburg Telegraph:

We learn that a stock and oil train,
coming East, was detained on the track
while some cars of a forward train were
being shifted. The front part of the train
was composed of stock cars; next, were
several open trucks containing barrels of
oil, and in the rear of these was a caboose,
or emigrant car, in which were several
drovers, owners of the live stock. While
these men were scattered around a red hot
stove, a third train came thundering East-
ward on the same track. One of the men
happened to see the impending danger, and
by almost superhuman efforts succeeded in
breaking the fastenings of a window, and,
with two or three others escaped from the
car as it was struck by the locomotive of
the train No. 3. A terrible crash followed.

In an instant the caboose was a wreck;
the cars were laden with oil flew in all di-
rections. Unfortunately one of the drovers,
Mr. Edward Althouse, of Reading, had
not escaped before the collision took place
and he was literally covered with oil, and
his clothing thoroughly saturated. The oil
took fire from the stove, and in a moment
the poor man was covered with a sheet of
flame. In this condition he managed to leave
the wreck, and as he walked on the ground
the fire blazed several feet above his head,
giving him the appearance of a moving barrel
of oil. As soon as he was discovered, a number
of persons conducted him to a creek near by,
portions of his clothing dropping from his
body as he moved, and by immersing him
in the water the fire was extinguished. When
taken from the stream Mr. Althouse was
entirely naked, and his body found to be
burned in a most shocking manner. Death
soon released him from his sufferings.

"DIE IN THE LAST DITCH."—In the
days of the Confederacy we heard a great
deal about "dying in the last ditch." It
perhaps may interest your readers to know
the origin of the expression. From a book
entitled, "The Great Iron Wheel Examined,"
by W. G. Brownlow, of Knoxville, published
in 1856, I make the following extract:—
"This is no time for frank and patriotic
men to remain neutral upon a subject
alike affecting the interest of the Church
and the country. I volunteer to show my
hand upon this great question, not caring
a dime whether it array the entire North
against me or not."

"I am not, and never have been, interest-
ed in the slave traffic, or immersed in the
cares, advantages or disadvantages of the
institution of slavery, and therefore I
claim to be a disinterested looker on. A
native of Virginia, I have lived half a cen-
tury in the South, and seen the workings
of the institution of slavery in its best and
worst forms and in all the Southern States.
I have gone among the free negroes at the
North, and in every instance I have found
them more miserable and destitute, as a
whole, than the slave population at the
South. In our Southern States, where
negroes have been set at liberty, in nine
cases out of ten their conditions have been
made worse; while the most wretched,
lazy and dishonest class of persons to be
found in the Southern States are free persons
of color. I therefore go against the
emancipation of slavery altogether, unless
they can be sent to Liberia at once. I
take my stand with the friends of the in-
stitution of slavery in the South and in
defense of the rights of the South. Con-
nected with this question, I will go as far
as the next man—even dying in the last
ditch."

TWELVE REBELLIONS IN THE UNITED
STATES.—Since the organization of the
federal government twelve attempts have
been made to resist its authority. The
first was in 1782—a conspiracy of some of
the officers of the federal army to consoli-
date the thirteen States into one, and con-
fer supreme power upon Washington; the
second, in 1774, called Shay's Insurrection,
in Massachusetts; the third in 1794, called
the Whiskey insurrection of Pennsylvania;
the fourth in 1814, by the Hartford
convention; the fifth in 1820, on the ques-
tion of the admission of Missouri into the
Union; the sixth was a collision between the
legislature of Georgia and the federal
government, in regard to the lands given
to the Creek Indians; the seventh was in
1830, with the Cherokees in Georgia; the
eighth was the memorable nullification or
disinches of South Carolina, in 1832, the
ninth was in 1842, in Rhode Island, be-
tween the suffrage association and State
authorities; the tenth was in 1856, on the
part of the Mormons, who resisted the fed-
eral government; the eleventh was John
Brown's raid; the twelfth, secession in
1861.

A great many fools strut in a dignified
way through life and get credit for wisdom
they are far from possessing. In a recita-
tion room in a late school not a thousand
miles from Chicago, one of the professors,
to test the ability of the student he was ex-
amining, propounded this question:
"Mr. —, what do you think should be
done with a man who had committed
suicide?"
The student was puzzled; he rubbed his
head a moment as if to brighten his ideas,
and then responded:
"Well, it is my opinion as a profession-
al man that he ought to be made to sup-
port the child!"

A BAVARIAN ISRAELITE, writing to the "Is-
raelite Index," has a statement upon the pro-
cess of the restoration of the Jews to Palestine,
which is worthy of note. He says:

"The regathering of the Jews is now be-
ginning to take place. Not only many single
families emigrate to Palestine, but there have
been formed a number of societies in almost
every land on this continent, to prepare an
emigration on a large scale, provided with all
possible means, money, implements, and tools
of every kind, to commence the cultivation of
the long desolated land, at once, with the ut-
most vigor. There are men of considerable
wealth among them, and not one without some
means, enough at least to defray the expenses
of a journey, and to purchase a plot of ground.
I am happy to state that I am one of the lead-
ing members of a society forming here in Ba-
varia, which numbers already over nine hun-
dred heads of families, besides a number of
young people who would not form an alliance
with the other sex, until settled in the Holy
Land, upon the soil of their rightful heritage."
He also adds: "The Gentiles hereabout—
that is, the Petty German Protestant King-
doms and the principalities—are even more
astir about Palestine than the Jews."

THE FASHIONS.—The New York Tribune has
the following concerning the spring modes:
Suits will be worn this spring as much as
ever. That is, dress, cloak and bonnet of the
same color, if not of the same material. It is
a quiet, ladylike and useful fashion, adapting
one set of garments for the street, and pre-
serving all others from its defilements. The
short petticoats and looped frocks are still the
mode.

For the house almost all dresses are cut
gored. While hoops are popular no other
methods insure graceful folds to the drapery,
and it is economical as well.
Flounces are again fashionable, one deep
one being considered most stylish. Skirts in
tune form, very long behind, are much worn,
and the premeditated extravagance of double
skirts threatens to be popular. Round waists
are much more worn than points, the belt
matching the trimming in hue. Fanciful jack-
ets for negligee, of velvet, silk, or alpaca, very
jaunty and pretty, have the most secure hold
on fashionable protection.
Sleeves are still very small, shaped at the
elbow, and permitting only the narrowest un-
derleeve. Narrow collars, and deep cuffs in
linen, and deeply pointed collars in lace are
the rule.

THE FIRST COLORED JURY IN GEORGIA.—A
novel proceeding was before Judge Davis
(Freedmen's Court) yesterday afternoon. To
wit:

It was an action of debt. Rev. Peter John-
son vs Rev. Richard Colter. The plaintiff de-
manded twenty-seven dollars for board. The
defendant filed an offset of ninety dollars for
labor. In their sworn statements they differed
widely—so much so as to confuse the Judge,
who generally is not at a loss to decide. They
both being preachers and members of the same
church, and entertaining, as he said he did,
an exalted opinion of persons occupying their
position; and fearing he would be compelled
to doubt one, if not both of them, if he heard
the case, he summoned three colored men of
good standing in the church—Jacob Ross,
Frank Beall and Toby Lamar—who, after
hearing the case, gave their opinion that the
defendant was indebted to the plaintiff in the
sum of six dollars.

We attach importance to this item as being
the first verdict rendered by a colored jury in
the State of Georgia.—Augusta Transcript, 23d.

APPALLING TRAGEDY.—The Overland Mail
Stage on the Denver City and Atchison route
was the scene, on the 11th instant, of a sin-
gular and desperate tragedy. Of the five pas-
sengers, one was a German named Fred Hen-
shild, who, at dead of night, when all but
himself were asleep, rushed upon them with
knife and pistol, with the apparent intention
of murdering every one, including the driver.
Mr. Lewis A. Rice, of Colorado, was killed by
the first shot, and in the fearful struggles that
followed, another of the party was seriously
wounded. Henshild was shot on the spot.

Meeting of the Medical Practitioners of Spartanburg Dist.

MR. EDITOR: The Medical Practitioners of
this District met at Dr. Russell's Office, in the
Village, and unanimously adopted the follow-
ing

ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.
The exigencies of the times—the depressed
state of monetary affairs—the high prices of
provisions and all the necessities of life—im-
peratively demand that we increase our rates
of charge.

The credit system has long been indulged by
physicians of this country, and to an extent
unknown in any other business. In our rela-
tions with the merchant, farmer and mechanic
we are debarrd from trust or credit. So that
our very living now depends upon demanding
the same rule of "the cash system," which is
required of us. Therefore,
Resolved, 1st. That the following Medical
Fee Bill be adopted as our standard rates of
charge.
2d. That settlement must be made in some
satisfactory manner when the case is dismis-
sed; and that for advice or medicine obtained
at the office, payment must be made immedi-
ately.

Medical Fee Bill of Physicians in Spartanburg Dist.

For visit and advice (Medicines
extra) in the day, \$1.50
For visit and advice, after 10
o'clock at night 3.00
Verbal advice and prescription at
the office 1.00 to 5.00
Written advice and prescription
at the office 5.00 to 10.00
For detention for more than one
hour 1.00 an hour
Midwifery—natural labor 10.00 to 20.00
"complicated" 20.00 to 50.00
Consultation Fee 10.00
Mileage, 50 cents in the day, and \$1. at night.
Student's fee for use of book and
instruction per year 100.00
Resolved, That all the regular physicians of
the district are respectfully invited and request-
ed to meet at Dr. Russell's office on Satur-
day in March, 1866, at 12 o'clock, to consult
in reference to our mutual interests, and the
welfare of our profession.

L. C. KENNEDY, M. D., President.
WM. T. RUSSEL, M. D., Secretary.
Feb 8 2 8w

LAW NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RESUMED
the Practice of Law. Office up stairs,
immediately over former office.
Feb 15—3m JAS. FARROW.

JACOB SMALL & CO.,
Bakery and Confectionary,
CORNER KING & PRINCESS STS.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large
assortment of BISCUITS
AND CRACKERS, CANDIES AND
CONFECTIONARY. All goods
warranted and orders filled with dispatch, and
sold at the lowest market rates.
March 1 5 3m

Henry Biscoff & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Wholesale Dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.,
No. 197, East Bay.

OPP. FRAZERS WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

HENRY BISCHOFF. | C. WULBURN.
Mch 1 5 3m

WILLIS & CHISOLM,
FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

SHIPPING AGENTS,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment
to Foreign and Domestic Ports, of Cotton, Rice,
Lumber and Naval Stores.
Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

E. WILLIS, | ALEX. L. CHISOLM.
Mch 1 5 3m

PHILIP FOGARTY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Corner of Atlantic Wharf & East Bay.

P. FOGARTY, | Charleston, S. C.
S. FOGARTY, |
Agents for BOYD BROS. & CO'S Cream Ale.
Mch 1 5 1y

HUNT & BRO.,

Shipping, Commission & Forward-
ing Merchants,

Accommodation Wharf,

I. F. HUNT, | Charleston, S. C.
J. H. HUNT, Jr. |
(Formerly of NEWBERRY, S. C.)

Promptly forward all Merchandise consigned
to us arriving in the City from
NORTHERN OR FOREIGN PORTS
We will give strict attention to Sale and Purchase
of Cotton, Rice, Flour, &c.

Liberal Advances on Consignments.

REFERENCES.—G. W. Williams & Co., Char-
leston, S. C.; Russell & Ellis, Wilmington, N.
C.; Biglow & Sargent, Baltimore; Lathbury,
Wickersham & Co., Philadelphia; N. L. Mc-
Creedy & Co., New York; Ray & Walter, Bos-
ton; G. W. Garmany, Savannah, Ga.; G. R.
Wilson, esq., Norfolk, Va.
Mch 1 5 6m

STOVES, GRATES,

RANGES, FIRE BRICKS &c.

ADAMS, DAMON & Co.,

HAVE REOPENED BUSINESS AT THEIR

OLD STAND.

16, Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

And keep Constantly on Hand

COOKING STOVES

OF THE

Latest Improved Patterns,

Range's Grates, Marble Mantles, Tinn-
ers' Machines and Tools, Plumbers' Materials,
Iron and Brass, deep well Force and
Light Pumps, Sheet Lead, Lead
and Iron Piping, Railroad
Force Pumps. Also the
Great Labor-Saving Washing
Machine and Wringer.

All Orders attended to with Dispatch.
Mch 1 5 1y

J. A. HENNEMAN

WATCH MAKER

AND JEWELLER.

Spartanburg C. H., So. Ca.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

PLATED-WARE

AND

Fancy Goods.

ALSO

A NEW LOT OF EIGHT-DAY AND TWENTY-
FOUR HOUR CLOCKS, A FIRST-RATE

ARTICLE.

WARRENTED

TWO YEARS.

Spectacles for all Eyes and Ages.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
neatly repaired, and warranted.
J. A. HENNEMAN,
At the Old Place on Main-Street.
Feb 22 4 1f

DRES. B. & J. L. WOFFORD

OFFER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVI-
CES to the citizens of the Village and
surrounding country. One or both of us will
be found constantly in the office at the STORE,
during the day, and at our Residence, oppo-
site Wofford College (Church Street) at night.
Feb 15 3 1f

The Commissioners of Roads

ARE hereby notified to meet at Spartan-
burg C. H. on the 1ST MONDAY in May
next. Business of importance will be submit-
ted. JOHN M. CROOK, Chrm.
DAVID ANDERSON, Sec. Feb 8 2td

W. D. Milster

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public,
that he has again commenced the

Tinning Business.

and feels himself well prepared and qualified
to do all kinds of work in his line, with neat-
ness and dispatch. He has a large stock on
hand, of every thing usually found in an es-
tablishment of this kind. All articles of TIN-
WARE, will be kept on hand, thereby render-
ing himself able to supply the wants of any who
may call on him.

He is prepared to do such work as ROOF-
ING, GUTTERING AND REPAIRING. He
will work and sell, wholesale or retail, LOW
FOR CASH. All work warranted.
SHOP NEAR THE SPARTAN OFFICE.
Feb 1 1 1f

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

T. M. Petty, and wife Amanda, Applicants,

vs
Nancy Patton and others, Defendants.

Petition for sale of real estate of Margaret
Hindman, deceased

IT appearing to my satisfaction that the legal
heirs and representatives of JANE HIND-
MAN, deceased, names not known, NANCY
PATTON, legal heirs and representatives of
FRANCIS TAPP, deceased, names not known,
THOMAS LUCAS, and MARY ANN PETTIT
and her husband, Pettit, defendants in this
case, reside without this State; it is therefore
ordered that they do appear and object to the
division or sale of the real estate of MARGA-
RET HINDMAN, deceased, on or before the
20th day of April next, or their consent to the
same will be entered of record.

Given under my hand this 27th day of Janu-
ary, A. D., 1866.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.

Feb 1 1 3m

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

In the Court of Ordinary.

Maria E. Gennings and Calpurnia Gennings,
Applicants,

vs
J. C. Gennings, Wm. H. Gennings,
et al Defendants,

Petition for sale of real estate of William
Gennings, deceased.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that the legal
heirs and representatives of SIMPSON
GENNINGS, deceased, names not known, and
JOHN CALVIN GENNINGS, defendants in
this case, reside without this State; it is there-
fore ordered that they do appear and object to
the division or sale of the real estate of WIL-
LIAM GENNINGS, deceased, on or before the
20th day of April next, or their consent to the
same will be entered of record.

Given under my hand this 27th day of Janu-
ary, A. D., 1866.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.

Feb 1 1 3m

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

S. N. Evans, Administrator, Applicant,

Mary Dodd and others, Defendants.

Petition for proceeds of sale of real estate to
be paid over to the Administrator to pay
debts, settlement of estate, &c.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that MAIDEN
GREEN, and the legal heirs and represen-
tatives of FLOYD TANNER, deceased, names
not remembered, Defendants in this case, re-
side beyond the limits of this State; it is there-
fore ordered that they appear at the Court of
Ordinary to be holden at Spartanburg Court
House for Spartanburg District, on the 27th
day of April next, to shew cause if any exists,
why the proceeds of the sale of the real estate
of W. T. TANNER, deceased, should not be
paid over to S. N. Evans, Administrator, to be
applied to the payment of the debts of said de-
ceased; and also to shew cause, if any, why
a final settlement of the personal estate of
said W. T. TANNER, deceased, should not be
made.

Given under my hand this 27th day of Janu-
ary, A. D., 1866.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.

Feb 1 1 8m

GEO. H. WALTER & SON,

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

AGENTS.

WILL establish themselves in COLUM-
BIA, S. C., on the completion of the
So. Ca. R. R. to that point, where they will be
happy to serve their old friends and patrons.
Thankful for past favors, they will endeavor,
by prompt attention to merit a continuance.
Liberal advances made on consignments to
their friends in Charleston, New York or
Liverpool. Feb 1 1 1m or 1f

DR. W. T. RUSSEL,

WILL continue the practice of Medicine,
Surgery, and (at his office) Dentistry
OFFICE—OVER HEINITSCH DRUG STORE.
Feb 15 3 1f

J. M. ELFORD,

MAGISTRATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND

Solicitor in Equity.

ALSO

Agent for Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance
Companies.

OFFICE ON THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

Spartanburg C. H. S. C.

Will Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit.

MUSIC.

MRS. ISABELLA FALK, widow of the late
Prof. E. A. FALK, will be glad to receive
a few scholars in Music, at her dwelling place,
on CHURCH STREET, next door to Methodist
Church.
TERMS made known on application.
March 29 9 4t